

### **Amendments to the Specification**

Please amend paragraphs [0032] and [0085] of the published application (application US2007/0275379) as follows:

Please amend the brief description of the drawing for figure 1 which was published as paragraph [0032] (in application US2007/0275379) (corresponding to paragraph 0021 of the specification as filed) as follows:

[0032] Fig. 1 is a diagram showing a homology comparison of amino acid sequence between the rhesus monkey ORL 1(SEQ ID NO:2) and human (homo sapiens) ORL 1 (SEQ ID NO:3).

Please amend paragraph [0085] (corresponding to paragraph [0064] of the specification as filed) as follows:

[0085] Total RNA was prepared from rhesus monkey prefrontal cortex using ISOGEN (Nippon Gene). An oligo dT primer and AMV transcriptase (Life Science) were used to synthesize 1st strand cDNA from the total RNA. Primers designed for the 5' and 3' untranslated regions of human ORL1 (5'-TACCGTACAGAGTGGATTGC (SEQ ID NO:3 SEQ ID NO: 4) and 3'-ACGGGTACCACGGACAG (SEQ ID NO:4 SEQ ID NO:5)) were used for amplification of the full length ORL1 from the rhesus monkey prefrontal cortex cDNA. The gene was amplified using TaKaRa ExTaq (Takara Shuzo), with 30 cycles of 94° C. for 45 sec, 50° C. for 72 sec and 72° C. for 90 sec. The 1.2 kb nucleic acid fragment amplified in this manner was isolated, and subcloned into an expression vector pCR3.1 using a Eukaryotic TA Cloning Kit (Invitrogen). Primers designed for different locations on rhesus monkey ORL1 were used to determine the nucleotide sequences of both strands using a sequencer. The nucleotide sequences were confirmed by determining the nucleotide sequences of multiple clones.